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studying the habits of the mound ant, *Pogonomyrmex occidentalis*, a common and characteristic ant of the Western plains.

A POISONOUS CENTIPEDE.—Last winter I discovered a living *Cermatia forceps* in wrapping paper in my house in Providence, R. I. It is possible that it came in a bundle from Princeton, N. J., and was not a native Rhode Islander. The *Cermatia* is the most highly developed of all Myriopods; has long sprawling legs, and is greenish-brown in color. It has not before been known to exist north of Philadelphia, and has been found there to be useful in destroying insects and spiders.—*A. S. Packard, Jr.*

ANTHROPOLOGY.¹

MASTODON, MAMMOTH AND MAN.—The Rev. J. P. Maclean is the author of a small work published in Cincinnati, and entitled "Mastodon, Mammoth and Man." The interest in the public mind concerning the contemporaneity of man with the mastodon and mammoth, and the inaccessibility of reliable information on the subject, induced the author to compile this work. The subject of the great antiquity of these animals is not treated here, having been discussed more fully in the author's work entitled "A Manual of the Antiquity of Man." Part first of the volume now before us relates to the mastodon; part second to the mammoth, and part third to man. In the last chapter are brought together all the instances in which human bones or implements are alleged to have been found in conjunction with remains of the mastodon or the mammoth.


ARCHÆOLOGY AT ST. LOUIS AND PHILADELPHIA.—In the St. Louis loan exhibition the department of archæology was well represented from the collections of Dr. George Engelmann, Messrs. F. M. Perrine, M. S. Mephram, John H. Henderson, J. T. Snyder, F. F. Hilder, C. Croswell, A. J. Conant, Dr. Patrick, J. C. Zimmer and the collection of the St. Louis Academy of Sciences. Those who had the opportunity of enjoying the hospitality of these gentlemen at St. Louis, last summer, will remember the great beauty and value of some of these private collections. It makes one shudder to think how much precious material may be sported away at the mercy of a single friction match. Cannot some plan be devised by which a gentleman of taste and means may indulge in the luxury of a private collection in a fire-proof building, so arranged that the public may enjoy the sight of it without trenching on private hospitality?

On the heels of the foregoing announcement comes a pamphlet from our friend, Mr. E. A. Barber, number five of the Official Bulletin of the International Exhibition, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, giving a full description of the department of archæology and ethnology, under his charge. "It is proposed also to estab-

¹Edited by Prof. ORIS T. MASON, Columbian College, Washington, D. C.

lish a library of anthropological works which shall be free to all students in this department of science. At an early day classes will be formed which will be instructed in the various branches of the subject by means of a course of lectures, to be delivered by competent teachers and illustrated by means of the collections at hand."

CHUNGKEE STONES AND QUOITS seem to occur on the Susquehanna, in South-eastern Pennsylvania, the former with a shallow concavity on each side, deepening toward the center; the latter roughly lenticular, margin chipped to an edge; in a specimen before me (three and a-half inches in diameter) one side has a *fovea* for the thumb. Dr. Abbott's figure 210 may represent a quoit.—S. S. Haldeman, *Chickies, Pa.*

IRON AXES like figure 31 (AMERICAN NATURALIST, Dec., 1878, p. 785) are regarded as French. They occur in Pennsylvania on the Susquehanna, and are without steel. One before me has on each side the three impressed circlets thus , their interior shaped like a rude star, and not as in figure 31, which may be erroneous. See *American Antiquarian*, Jan., 1879, p. 170-2.—S. S. H.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL NEWS.—In the *Magazine of American History* for April, Dr. Charles Rau gives a letter from Mr. Worsaae, director of the Museum of Northern Antiquities, at Copenhagen, upon the transfer of the Dighton rock to the Society of Northern Antiquaries by Mr. Niels Amzen, and its re-transfer to the Boston committee upon a monument to commemorate the landing of the Northmen in North America.

Dr. Frank L. James, of Osceola, Arkansas, writes to the Smithsonian Institution describing vases with the orifice on the side of the neck, and bearing upon the bottom unmistakable evidence of having been moulded upon a gourd which was subsequently burned out.

Prof. Cleveland Abbe draws attention to an article in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Jan., 1879, by the Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, on pre-historic copper implements. The communication is in the form of an open letter to the Historical Society of Wisconsin. Mr. Slafter seeks, at first, to show from the cultivation of the savages in other directions that it does not seem to be an act of credulity to believe that the Indians of the early settlers were capable of manufacturing these copper implements by shaping them under the hammer or by casting them in moulds.

The second part of the article consists of testimony drawn from the journals of early European explorers or colonists showing that implements of copper were in use among, or were made by the Indians then inhabiting the country. Jacques Cartier, in

1535, on his second voyage, was informed by his two Indians who were with him that red copper came from Saguenay, meaning the Lake Superior region. He says, "The savages that we had with us told us that here was the beginning of Saguenay, and that the country was inhabited, and that from thence came the red copper which they called *caignetdaze*." Other references to this same *caignetdaze* are given from Cartier, and an extract from Champlain on copper implements. Prof. Abbe asks whether this word *caignetdaze* may have any connection with the origin of the word *Canada*. We have been under the impression that the Iroquois *Kanata* gave rise to the word *Canada*; but perhaps some of the readers of the *NATURALIST* can shed some light upon the subject.

Numbers 2, 3 and 4 of *Correspondenz-Blatt* contain a few papers of general interest. In number 2 we have a communication by Dr. von Christ before the Anthropological Society of Munich, upon Schliemann's excavations at Mycenæ, and a prospectus of the forthcoming anthropological exhibition at Moscow. In number 3, Prof. H. Fischer, of Freiburg, gives some further information upon the diffusion of hatchets of nephrite, jadeite and chloromelanite, especially in Europe. Dr. Korbin, of Berlin, contributes to number 4 a paper on new anthropological measuring apparatus and methods. In the same number Mr. Ingvald Undset reviews the anthropological literature of the North.

Mittheilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien, numbers 10-12 of 1878, and 1-3 of 1879, also furnish original papers of general interest. It will be impossible to give more than the titles of the articles: Prähistorische Eisenschmeltz und Schmiedestätten in Mähren, by Dr. H. Wankel, Vol. VIII, 289; Ueber die Kosmogonie und Anthropogenie des germanischen Mythus, by Dr. M. Much, id., 324; Ueber die angeblich trepanirten Cranien des Beinhauses zu Sedlec in Böhmen, by Dr. Heinrich Wankel, id., 352; Archäologische Beiträge aus dem Osten Europas, by A. F. Teplouchoff, id., 360; Ueber die Wahl der kranimetrischen Ebenen, by Prof. Moriz Benedikt, Vol. IX, 1; Offener Brief an Herrn Prof. Benedikt von Paul Broca, id., 16; Die Ursitze der Gothen, by Dr. Fligier, id., 15; Künstliche Höhlen in Niederösterreich, by Dr. M. Much, id., 18; Germanische Befestigungen des oberen Waagthales in Ungarn, von Julius Neudeck, id., 29.

Archiv für Anthropologie, Vol. XI, part 3, Jan., 1879. Die communale "Zeitehe" und ihre Ueberreste, von M. Kulischer; Das Urnenfeld von Maria-Rast, von Graf Gundaker Wurmbrand, pp. 231-280, with tables, IX-XIII; Ueber gewisse Ueberbleibsel embryonaler Formen in der Steissbeingegegend beim ungeborenen, neugeborenen, und erwachsenen Menschen, von A. Ecker, 281-284.

Mittheilungen aus der russischen Literatur über Anthropologie und Archäologie, von Dr. Ludwig Stieda. Thirty titles exam-

ined, pp. 287-353 (best thing in the number, and first rate). Ueber einige neuere Arbeiten über das Gehirn, Prof. Dr. Pansch, in Kiel, 354-365; A review of Poesche's "Die Arier," A. Ecker; Ethnographisches aus der neueren Reiseliteratur, von F. Ralzel; A review of the transactions of learned societies and associations; The Fourth Russian Archæological Congress at Kasan; The British Association; International Congress; American Association. In this number we have the second of the series of catalogues of anthropological museums of Germany in the list of the Anthropological Collection of the University of Göttingen, founded by Blumenbach, by Dr. J. W. Spengel; and Catalogue of the Anthropological Collection of the University of Freiburg, by Alexander Ecker. Everything is nicely done in these lands.

M. Emile Cartailhac, the editor of *Matériaux pour l'Histoire de l'Homme*, sends us a pamphlet of 103 pages, entitled "L'Age de Pierre dans Les Souvenirs et Superstitions populaires, par M. Emile Cartailhac, avec 68 gravures et 2 planches dans le texte, Paris. C. Reinwald, 1878. The author has been engaged upon this study for some time past and has contributed several papers bearing thereupon to the *Matériaux*. We give the contents of the seven chapters:

- I. La pierre de foudre, le coin du tonnerre.
- II. Des haches de pierre transformées en amulettes.
- III. Pointes de fleches en silex montées en argent et en or.
- IV. Les bijoux et les charmes sous forme de pointes de flèches et de hachettes.
- V. Le rôle des silex taillés dans les cérémonies religieuses en Orient et en Occident.
- VI. De la transition de l'âge de pierre à l'âge de bronze.
- VII. L'âge de pierre et les auteurs classiques de l'antiquité.

The following papers have come to notice since our last issue: The Practice of Medicine and Surgery by the Aboriginal races of the South-west, by Dr. W. J. Hoffman, Philadelphia Reporter, Feb. 22d, 3 pp.—The Ancient Cities of Cibola, Rev. S. Jackson, Rocky Mountain News, Jan.—The Failures and Fallacies of Prehistoric Archæology, Rev. J. A. Waddell, Southern Presbyterian Review, Oct.

GEOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

A DECADE OF DOGS.—The Truckee beds of the White river formation in Oregon have yielded a larger number of species of *Canidæ* than any other American horizon, while representatives of other families of *Carnivora* are much less common. Ten species of dogs have been determined by Prof. Cope, which are referred to five genera, viz: *Enhydrocyon* Cope; *E. stenocephalus* and *E. basilatus*; *Tennocyon* Cope; *T. altigenis* and *T. coryphæus*; *Icticyon* Lund.; *I. crassivultus*; *Canis* L.; *C. geismarianus*; *C. lippincottianus*; *C. cuspidigerus*; *C. gregarius*; *Amphicyon* Lart.; *A. (?) vetus*.